

Kelly's

Coins and Chatter

JAMES KELLY

3rd and Broadway

DAYTON 7, OHIO

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Refunded with \$10 purchase.

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In the hope of making COINS AND CHATTER more informative during the coming year, I have decided to offer a few prizes to collectors contributing articles.

For feature articles on any numismatic subject of approximately five-hundred words, 1st prize - \$25.00; 2nd prize \$15.00; 3rd prize and any published \$10.00. I will also pay \$5.00 for any short article used, including cartoons and will give an extra prize of \$10.00 for the one adjudged the best. Judges will be qualified, important Numismatists to be named at a later date.

Anyone is welcome to participate and I hope to receive articles on everything from Lincoln Cents to Pioneer Gold; Civil War Cents to Ancient Greek.

You write it - we will print it!

STILL AVAILABLE

Due to my policy of only advertising material of which I have a reasonable quantity on hand, most items listed in the eight preceding issues of COINS AND CHATTER are available. Back issues of the publication may be had for the asking.

It is with regret and some hesitancy that we have put COINS & CHATTER on a subscription basis. We necessarily did this rather than eliminate many who indicated their desire to receive it. However, the entire price will be refunded on first \$10.00 purchase.



SAVE MONEY

Look at these Value Features!



LINCOLN CENTS
25 different before 1945
Brilliant uncirculated.....\$ 1.00
* * *

INDIAN CENTS
15 different, 1862 to 1909
Brilliant uncirculated 13.75
* * *

LARGE CENTS
25 different dates
Very good or better 7.50
* * *

HALF CENTS
12 different dates
Fine or better 9.75
* * *

BUFFALO NICKELS
20 different including 1913-14-15
1926-D, 1931-3, Brill. Unc... 15.00
* * *

JEFFERSON NICKELS
Complete set 1938 to 1947 in
holder. Uncirculated 9.50
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WASHINGTON QUARTERS
Complete set 1932 thru 1947. Choice
uncirculated in album 75.00
* * *

COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS
10 different issues. Br. Unc. 15.00
* * *

BUST TYPE HALF DOLLARS
10 different before 1838
Fine or better 12.50
* * *

FOREIGN CROWNS
10 full dollar-size coins, each
from a different country.
Fine or better 12.50
* * *

PEACE DOLLARS
10 different, Brill. Unc.... 14.75

MORGAN DOLLARS
10 different from 1878 to 1904.
All brilliant uncirculated.
\$25.00 Value. ONLY\$ 16.50
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FOREIGN SILVER COLLECTION
25 different types. Shilling to
Thaler size, no junk. All col-
lectors items. Some worth up to
\$2.50. Fine to Unc 10.00
* * *

FOREIGN GOLD COLLECTION
5-\$1.00 size Gold coins each from
a different country.
Fine to Uncirculated..... 17.50
* * *

FOREIGN COLLECTION
100 different coins in copper,
nickel and silver. A nice col-
lection for the beginner.
Fine to Uncirculated..... 5.00



1949 Booker T. Washington Memorial Half Dollars

Philadelphia, Denver, San Francisco Mints
Very limited issue — Only 12,000 Sets
Order NOW for delivery about January 15th

Price, postpaid, \$8.50 per set

The first coinage of the United States was silver half-dimes in October, 1792, of which Washington makes mention in his address to Congress on November 6, 1792 as follows: "There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half-dimes the want of small coins in circulation, calling the first attention to them."

* * *

Previous to the coinage of silver dollars at the Philadelphia Mint in 1794, the following amusing incidents occurred in Congress, while the emblems and devices proposed for the reverse field of that coin were being discussed. A member of the House from the South bitterly opposed the choice of the eagle, on the ground of its being the "king of birds," and hence neither proper nor suitable to represent a nation whose institutions and interests were wholly inimical to monarchical forms of government. Judge Thatcher playfully, in reply, suggested that perhaps a goose might suit the gentleman, as it was a rather humble and republican bird, and would also be serviceable in other respects, as the goslings would answer to place upon the dimes. This answer created considerable merriment, and the irate Southerner, conceiving the humorous rejoinder as an insult, sent a challenge to the Judge, who promptly declined it. The bearer, rather astonished, asked "Will you be branded as a coward?" "Certainly, if he pleases," replied Thatcher; "I always was one and he knew it, or he would never have risked a challenge."

* * *

Up to 1836 the work at the Mint was done entirely by hand or horse power. In that year steam was introduced. At different periods during the years 1797, 1798, 1799, 1802 and 1803, the operations of the Mint were suspended on account of the prevalence of yellow fever.

* * *

"Peltry" we learn, was one of the principal articles of currency, and was known as "pelt" or Massachusetts currency, and was extensively used in trading between Indians and whites, sometimes called "Beaver Money," "Corne, Wheate, Barley, and Rye;" and a still more quaint currency was established, as will be found in an old Massachusetts court order, as follows: "It is likewise ordered that muskett bulletts of a full boare shall passe current for a farthing a peece, provided that noe man be compelled to take above 12d. att a tyme of them."

* * *

ALL BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED

1892 Columbian Expos	\$ 1.25
1893 Columbian Expos	1.00
1893 Isabella Quarter	7.50
1900 Lafayette Dollar	12.50
1915 Pan-Pacific Expos	17.50
1918 Lincoln	3.00
1920 Maine Centennial	4.50
1920 Pilgrim	1.75
1921 Pilgrim	6.00
1921 Alabama, plain	8.50
1921 Alabama, 2x2	13.50
1921 Missouri	27.50
1921 Missouri 2x4	30.00
1922 Grant Memorial	2.50
1922 Grant with Star	60.00
1923 Monroe Doctrine	2.75
1924 Huguenot Walloom	3.50
1925 California Jubilee	4.50
1925 Lexington	2.75
1925 Norse, thin	6.00
1925 Norse, thick	1.75
1925 Stone Mountain	1.25
1925 Vancouver	15.00
1926 Philadelphia Sesqui ...	2.25
1927 Vermont	5.50
1928 Hawaiian Sesqui	30.00
1934 Maryland	2.25
1935 Connecticut	6.75
1935 Hudson	15.00
1935 Old Spanish Trail	12.50
1935 San Diego	2.25
1936 Albany, N. York	3.50
1936 Bridgeport	2.75
1936 Cincinnati, PDS Set....	25.00
1936 Cincinnati	9.00
1936 Cleveland	1.50
1936 Columbia	3.50
1936 Columbia, PDS Set	9.00
1936 Delaware	3.00
1936 Elgin	2.50
1936 Gettysburg	4.50
1936 Long Island	1.50
1936 Lynchburg	3.25
1936 Rhode Island	2.50
1936 Norfolk	4.50
1936 Rhode Island, PDS Set..	6.75
1936 Robinson	1.50
1936 San Diego	2.25
1936 San Francisco	3.50
1936 Wisconsin	2.25
1936 York County, Maine	2.50
1937 Antietam	9.00
1937 Roanoke	2.75
1938 New Rochelle	5.00



Charles II., it appears, was easily deceived in regards to the significance of the "pine-tree shilling." Sir Thomas Temple, a friend of the colonies, adroitly presented one of these obnoxious coins to the irate monarch, explaining that the tree was the "royal oak" which had saved his majesty's life. Whereupon the king, laughing, denominated his trans-Atlantic subjects "honest dogs," and allowed the coinage to proceed.

* * *

"Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back"

1935 Arkansas	2.25
1935 Arkansas, PDS Set	9.50
1936 Arkansas, PDS Set	5.50
1936 Arkansas, P Mint	2.00
1937 Arkansas, PDS Set	11.00
1938 Arkansas, PDS Set	17.50
1939 Arkansas, PDS Set	60.00
1934 Boone	2.25
1935 Boone	2.00
1935 Boons, PDS Set	9.50
1935 Boone, Small 1934	2.00
1935 Boone, Sm 34, D-S Set..	60.00
1936 Boone	2.00
1936 Boone, PDS Set	9.00
1937 Boone	2.00
1937 Boone, PDS Set	50.00
1938 Boone, PDS Set	57.50
1926 Oregon Trail	1.75
1926 Oregon, S Mint	1.75
1928 Oregon	3.50
1933 Oregon	6.00
1934 Oregon	3.50
1936 Oregon	2.00
1936 Oregon, S Mint	5.00
1937 Oregon	2.00
1938 Oregon, PDS Set	9.50
1939 Oregon, PDS Set	27.50
1934 Texas	2.00
1935 Texas, P Mint	2.00
1935 Texas, PDS Set	5.00
1936 Texas, PDS Set	6.00
1937 Texas, PDS Set	6.50
1938 Texas, PDS Set	26.00
1946 Iowa	4.50
1946 B.T. Washington Set....	4.00
1946 B.T. Washington, 1 pc...	1.25
1947 B.T. Washington Set....	6.00
1948 B.T. Washington Set....	7.50
1949 B.T. Washington Set....	8.50

THE SAND OR SAND CAST DOLLAR

The "Sand Dollar" was a name applied to a Mexican Peso cast in Chihuahua by Ferdinand VII during the Revolutionary period (1812-1821). As a rule these pieces are counter-stamped. Sometimes erroneously called counterfeits by inexperienced collectors.

CENTRAL STATES CONVENTION

May 13-14-15, 1949
Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit

This will be the outstanding meeting in the East or Middlewest in 1949. I am conducting a two-day Sale. This offers an unusual opportunity to the collector desiring to sell his collection to the best advantage. Consignments must be on hand by March 1st, as this will be a plate catalogue. DON'T OVERLOOK THIS OPPORTUNITY !

Questions AND Answers

ANCIENT GOLD

FOREIGN GOLD

Q. How is it possible for a Cent of 1851 to be struck over 1881, an entirely different type?

A. This was an error in die-cutting. The engraver reversed the 8 and 5 and then corrected it by cutting a 5 over the figure 8 in the date. This also happened on the Cents of 1844 over 81.

* * *

Q. What are Sutlers checks?

A. A token issued by Military Canteen Keepers, known as "Sutlers". They were attached to various regiments and posts of the Northern Army during the War Of The States. At first these tokens were made of paper and cardboard. These were unsuitable and were replaced by a metallic issue. They were circulated freely in the posts for which they were issued and comprised the greater part of the small change used. They ranged from 5 to 100 Cents - a very historical item.

* * *

Q. What are Jetons?

A. A counter which can be traced in France to the 13th Century. They are of many designs, later issues having portraits, fleurs de lis, the maker's name, etc. The name is derived from the verb "jeter" meaning to throw, to cast. They served the same purpose as the Rechenphennige used in Germany and the Low Countries as early as 1430 under Philip the Good. They were first struck in brass, copper and other base metals but later in gold and silver as gifts. Tournay was the chief manufacturing center in the 15th and 16th centuries.

* * *

Q. What is the story of Knife Money and its unconventional design?

A. Knife Money, or "Tao", owes its name to the practice of using metal knives for the purpose of exchange. The date of its origin is not certain; it is believed the first metal token representing a knife or sword was used about 650 B. C. during the period of H'wan. This money could be exchanged for an actual weapon. (In Belgian Kongo, Africa, the cannibal tribe Bakutu use a regular throwing knife as currency (about 1900)).

(Wonder how long a Coin Dealer would have lasted there?)



ANCIENT SILVER COINS

6 different Roman denarii with portraits, classified.

Fine or better 5.00

431-323 Cyrene in Ancient Greece. Drachma, prancing horse with rider/Sylphium plant. Rare.

Very fine \$75.00

51-96 A.D. Rome Aureus of Domitian. Rev: Cornucopia of fruits.

Very fine 50.00

51-96 A.D. Rome Aureus of Domitian with title of Germanicus. Rev: German slave in mourning. Rare

Very fine 75.00

138-161 A.D. Rome Aureus of Antoninus Pius. Rev: Piety in front of Altar. Ext. fine...

75.00

138-161 A.D. Rome Aureus of Antoninus Pius. Rev: Emperor with Globe. Very fine.....

65.00

(200 A.D.) Bactria, Guaptas stater of Huviska. V. fine..

35.00

641-68 A.D. Byzantium, Solidus of Constans II. Very fine..

18.00

813-820 A.D. Byzantium, Solidus of Leo & Constantine. Fine style. Very fine

25.00

459-486 Persia Stater Peruz. Sassanian type. Rev: 2 Figures beside column. Rare. V. fine

125.00

(1197-1231) Sicily 5 Tari of Fred. struck at Brindisi. Eagle on obv. Rev: Inscription on heavy irregular planchet. Rare.

Very fine 35.00

***** THE GUINEA *****

This is a gold coin of England originally of the value of twenty shillings, and was made current by a proclamation of March 27, 1663. It got its name from the gold from which it was made, as it was brought from Guinea by the "Company of Royal Adventurers of England trading into Africa." To encourage them to bring over gold to be coined, they were permitted by their charter to have their stamp on the coins. This stamp was originally an elephant and after 1675 an elephant with a castle on its back. The stamp was discontinued during the reign of Queen Anne.

The dies were made by Rottier and the original issue consisted of two and five Guinea pieces, both of which were discontinued in 1813. The Guinea of the latter date is sometimes known as the Military Guinea, since it was struck for troops who were then embarking for France.

Quarter Guineas were issued only in 1718 and 1762 and one-third Guineas (or seven shilling pieces) were made from 1797 to 1813 inclusive.

In the reign of William III, the Guinea was at first current for 1l, 8s., but was reduced to 1l 6s., then to 1l 2s., and finally in 1698 to 1l 1s. 6d., at which rate they were received by the officers of the revenue. On December 22, 1717, the Guinea was reduced to 2ls., which value it kept until abolished.

AFGHANISTAN 1925, 1 Amani (\$5.00 size) Unc..... \$25.00
BADEN 1843 Ducat Leopold struck in Rhine Gold. Br. proof.... 25.00
BOLOGNA 16th Century Ducat. St. Peter standing. Rare. F. 15.00
BRABRANT 1648 Lion D'Or of Philip IV. Very fine 25.00
1762 Brunswick-Luneburg 5 Thalers Bust Charles. Rev: Prancing horse. Uncirculated 25.00
CHILE 1838, 8 Scudos of the Republic. Brill. unc..... 90.00
COLOMBIA 1796, 8 Scudos of Chas IV. 2nd type. Fine 42.50
1824 Scudo of the Republic. Popayan Mint, Very fine 7.50
1872, 2 Pesos, Medellin Mint. Extremely fine 7.50
CUBA 1915, 10 Pesos. Ab. Unc. 30.00
DENMARK 1759, 12 Marks Fred V. With bust, Uncirculated 15.00
ENGLAND 1726 Guinea Geo. I. Gruber 811. Ext. fine 35.00
1804, 1/2 Guinea Geo. III. Gem. Brilliant uncirculated 20.00
GENOA 1616 Double Doppia or 4 Ducats. Castle over date. Rare Very fine 40.00
GUATEMALA 1869, 4 Pesos, Bust of Carrera. Rare, Ext. fine... 22.50
1874, 5 Pesos, Cat. 60.00. Unc. 37.50
HUNGARY 1910, 10 Kroner. Unc.. 7.50
MADRAS 19th Century, Round Pagoda Scarce. Uncirculated 12.50
ITALY 1912, 20 Lire Victor Emanuel III. Rev: Female plowing. Uncirculated 25.00
NAPLES & SICILY 1775, 6 Ducati Ferd. IV. Unc, proof surface. 35.00
NETHERLANDS 1753 Double Ducat. Choice Uncirculated 35.00
RUSSIA 1835, 5 Roubles of Nicolas I. Very fine..... 17.50
1900, 5 Roubles, V. fine..... 7.50
SALZBURG 1753 Ducat Sigismund Von Schrattenbach. Br. Proof.. 20.00
SARDINIA 1703 Zecchino Philip V. of Spain. Uncirculated..... 18.00
SPAIN 1556-98 Scudo Philip II. Fine 15.00
1618 Escudo Philip III. Rare Bust left. Very fine..... 18.00
TURKEY 1860, 250 Piastres Constantinople Mint. V. fine.. 35.00
URBINO 1506-13 Ducat of Francis Rev: Eagle with wings spread. Excessively rare. V. fine..... 60.00
VENEZUELA 1912, 20 Bolivars. Extremely fine 16.00
WEST INDIES 1764, Spanish 8 Escudos stamped with script B in circle for Berbice, now British Guiana. Rare. V. fine. 150.00



PLATINUM COINS

1778 COLOMBIA 8 Escudos Chas III. Struck in Platinum. Gilded and Very fine \$ 275.00
1867 SPAIN Platinum 4 Scudos. Rare and Very fine 25.00

FOREIGN SILVER COINS

BELGIUM 1939, 50 Francs of Leopold III. Very fine.....\$	3.00
BRUNSWICK 1784 Florin Charles William Ferdinand. V.fine...	1.25
BRUNSWICK-LUNEBURG, WOLFENBUTTEL Florin, 1814, George III. F.	1.50
BRUNSWICK-LUNEBURG 1679, Florin John Fred. Ocean, island, vessels. Very fine	2.50
BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL 1643, ½ Taler August the Younger. Apocalyptic Stone. Fine....	2.50
1760 Florin Geo II. Ext.F...	2.00
DAVENTER 1686, 30 Stivers.F.	2.00
DENMARK 1875, 2 Kroner of Christian IX. Ext. fine.....	1.00
FRANCE 1694, ½ Ecu Louis XIV. Fine	2.00
HESSE-LANDGRARIATE 1838 Florin Louis. Very fine	1.25
HILDESHEIM 1692, Florin, Fine	2.00
HOHENZOLLERN 1843, ½ Florin of Carl. Proof	2.00
HUNGARY 1936, Silver 2 pengos of Liszt. Unc	1.50
IRELAND 1272-1377 Dublin Penny Edward I, III. Ext. fine	2.50
LUXEMBURG 1946 Commemorative silver 50 francs. Unc.....	2.00
MALTA 1780, 6 Tari. V.fine...	1.50
OLDENBURG 1846 Thaler Paul Fred. August. Very fine	2.50
OSNABRUECK 1691 Florin Ernest Augustus Duke of York. V.fine	2.50
PALATINATE 1661, 60 Kreutzers Chas Louis. Necessity money. V.F..	5.00
POLAND 1712, 2/3 Taler of Fred August II. Ext. fine.....	3.50
POLISH REPUBLIC 1936, 10 Zolaty Pilsudski. Very fine	2.50
REUSS-GREIZ 1864, 3 Pfennig, plain edge. Brill. proof	2.50
ROMANIA 1944, silver 500 Lei Rare. Uncirculated	4.00
SAXONY-HENNEBERG 1693 Florin, countermarked "60 groschen". Arms/Hen. Rare. Very fine ...	5.00
SCHWARTZBURG 1676, Broad florin Christian William. Ext. fine..	3.00
STOLBERG 1764, Florin Fred. Botho & Chas. Louis. Very fine.....	1.50
TORTOLA 1791, 4 bits on 1/3 Mexican Dollar. Perfect "0"s. Rare. Fine	7.50
TRANQUEBAR 1805, ½ Rupee, Scale, Legend. Rare. Very fine	5.00
TRIER (TREVES) 1773 Florin of Clement Wenceslas. V. fine ...	3.50
TUSCANY 1676, ½ scudo Cosimo III de' Medici. Baptism of St. Zachary. Extremely fine	3.00
ULM, GERMANY 1704, Necessity 1/3 Thaler, square. Fine	3.00
VIENNA 1529, 1st Turkish siege by Suleiman I. Silver klippe, 1/8 Taler. Cross & 4 shields.V.F..	3.50

Even the brightest of all things, the sun, has its spots.

TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875-S, V.Gd. 1.25; Fine ...	\$ 2.00
1875-CC, V.Gd. 2.00; V.fine.	4.50

INDIAN WAMPUM

USED AS CURRENCY IN COLONIAL DAYS

Wampum, a bead made from the clam, conch and similar shells and used in former times by the North Americans Indians as money: The Aborigines called it Sewan which name was copied by the Dutch colonists and written Seawant and Zewant. The French settler called it Porcelaine and the English traders usually referred to it as Wampum. It was introduced in 1627 by Isaac de Razier, Secretary of the New Netherlands.

Historical references in the colonial accounts of the Eastern States frequently bear upon the use of Wampum as a medium of exchange, practically as money. New Englanders were at first very reluctant to accept Wampum; never-the-less it soon must have become a standard circulating medium of exchange as in 1637 it was ordered that through-out New England, Wampum should pass at "Six-a-penny" for any sum less than twelve pence.

Three years later on Oct 7, 1840 a proclamation was issued that white Wampum should pass at "four-a-penny" and blue at "two-a-penny" and not more than twelve pence be tendered unless desired.

In New Netherlands in 1650 Wampum was acceptable at four to six beads for a Dutch stiver. In 1656 it was reduced to eight for a stiver. Merchants accepted Wampum for commodities, a white bead being equal to half farthing, a black or blue one to a farthing. In 1662 Wampum was again decreased to twenty-four white - 12 black to the stiver.

From historical references we learn that in 1657 beaver, deer and bear skins were worth two strings of Wampum - or 120 beads.

In 1660 the Senecas promised the Dutch they would come and trade with them if they would pay thirty handful of black, or sixty white, Wampum beads for a beaver skin.

The Mohawks received for land west of Schenectady in 1672, 600 handful of white Wampum.

A fathom string among the Dutch at this time was worth 4 guilders or \$1.66 or 5 shillings in New England. The famous transaction conveying Manhattan Island to the Dutch was concluded in Wampum.

On May 22, 1661, the law authorizing the use of Wampum as legal tender in New England, was repealed and gradually the coinage of silver drove it out of circulation.

The critic that sees all things never sees himself.

*

Put your money in trust and not your trust in money.

THREE CENT NICKEL

Brilliant	Unc.	Proof
1865	\$ 1.00	\$ 45.00
1866	1.25	10.00
1867	1.35	
1868	1.75	8.50
1869	2.50	7.50
1870	2.50	7.50
1871	4.00	12.00
1872	3.00	7.50
1873	2.50	6.75
1874	5.00	9.00
1875		12.00
1876	4.00	9.00
1878		17.50
1879		4.00
1880		4.00
1881	1.35	3.25
1882		4.00
1883		3.00
1884		3.50
1887		12.50
1888	1.50	2.50
1889	1.50	2.50

THREE CENT SILVER

	Fine	Unc.	Proof
1851	\$.75	\$ 3.00	
1852 .....	.50	2.50	
1853 .....	.50	2.50	
1854	1.50	6.00	
1855	2.50		
1856	1.50	7.50	
1857	1.00		
1858	Fine \$ 1.00	Unc. 2.50	Proof 10.00
1859	1.00	2.50	6.00
1860	1.00	2.50	6.00
1861 .....	.50	1.25	9.00
1862 .....	.50	1.25	6.00
1863			12.50
1864 Only 470 coined			37.50
1872			12.50

There is no friendship without confidence.



GOLD COINS

PRICES I WILL PAY

Double Eagles	\$46.00
Eagles	21.00
Half Eagles, Lib. Head.....	10.00
Half Eagles, Ind. Head.....	9.25
Quarter Eagles, Liberty	7.50
Quarter Eagles, Indian	5.00
English Sovereigns	10.00
French 20 Francs	8.00
German 20 Marks	8.25

Coins must be of Numismatic quality
Special quotations on rare coins.